

The Pocahontas Times.

Vol. 26, No. 42

Marlinton, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia, May 14 1908

\$1.00 A Year

Some Recollections of the Civil War

By W. H. Bell.

Sixth Paper.

After re-reading the Hamilton house a few days after the episode of our last paper, we were marched down to Hartonsville. That place was beginning to take on the appearance of a military camp. There were quite a number of companies there from the western counties of the state. The companies were divided into squads and were being trained in the squad drill by drill masters. Some of the men seemed quite awkward; and the phrases employed by some of the drill masters in expressing their impatience and disgust were far from edifying. We here had our first experience in drawing rations from the Confederate government, which consisted simply of flour and bacon, and also had our first experience in baking bread. We possessed nothing in the way of cooking utensils save a few frying pans and coffee pots. After some deliberation as to how to proceed, we finally decided that "flap jacks" or "pan cakes" suited our outfit better than anything we could think of. Some of us proceeded to fry bacon while others mixed up batter. When all was ready, in order that our cakes might be extra good, we filled our frying pans about one third full of grease and the other two thirds with batter, and held them over the blazing fire built of fence rails. The bacon grease soon boiled up over the cakes and the black smoke soon followed in the wake of the grease. When we took them out the two sides were burned into a thin black crust, which we proceeded to peel off and devour with avidity, laying the cake back in the pan to repeat the process of baking again. One fellow said "boys this process is too slow for a hungry man I am going to eat my cake just so with out any more baking." When next seen, he was frantically clawing at his mouth with his index fingers crooked. When asked what was the matter, he was speechless. When he had gotten relief, his admission was, "boys don't fool with that stuff." The hot grease had converted the batter into a kind of caustic.

About this time the militia were returned to their homes for the purpose of cultivating their crops, except that a guard of about twenty men, composed of such as could best be away from home, were stationed at Cheat bridge under command of Capt. Wm. S. Bruffey. This guard remained at Cheat bridge until Gen. Garnett went to Laurel Hill, after which it was also discharged. About the first of June the companies composing the 31st Virginia Regiment were mustered into service, and organized into a Regiment. It was composed of companies from the following counties, to wit: Co. A., Marion, Co. B., Highland, Co. C., Harrison, Co. D., Gilmer, Co. E., Highland, Co. F., Randolph, Co. G., Pocahontas, Co. H., Barbour, Co. I., Lewis, and Co. K., Upshur. The regimental officers were Col. Wm. L. Jackson, "Mudwall," Lt. Col. John S. Hoffman, Maj. Boykin, Adjutant—Gittings. After the memorable capture of the troops on Rich Mountain commanded by Cols. Heck and Pegram, and the retreat of Gen. Garnett by the way of the South Branch of the Potomac, the army composing the defense of this portion of Virginia once more took a stand at what was known as Camp Bartow, named in honor of Gen. Bartow, who was killed at the first battle of Manassas. General Garnett having been killed in the battle at Carrick's ford, on the retreat from Laurel Hill, Gen. Henry B. Jackson took command of the army at Camp Bartow.

Road Tests with Automobiles

A two ton racing automobile moving at something in excess of a mile a minute, while an impenetrable cloud of fog gray rock dust hung to the horizon and marked the speeding course of the big machine, was the sight witnessed by travelers on the famous conduit road a dozen miles from Washington on Thursday, April 23.

The seemingly pronounced violation of the speed ordinances was contended by two of the Nation's federal departments; Agriculture and War; however, the rushing motor car having been pressed into requisition by L. W. Page, Director of the Office of Public Roads, and Dr. Albert S. Cashman, Assistant Director, in the effort to determine the effects of automobile traffic upon macadam highways, and the stretch of thoroughfare was placed at their disposal by war Department officials.

While the racing car and others of various weights and types made many trips over the selected stretch of a mile and a half at varying rates of speed, from 5 to 65 miles an hour, a corps of skilled photographers, equipped with the most modern devices for photographing vehicles at very high speeds, made accurate records of various tests.

It has long been known to highway engineers that automobiles were rapidly shortening the lives of the rock surface roads of the world, and many experiments have been made in the past six or seven years to determine the actual cause of the damage done. To understand how the soft broad tires of the modern motor car can work an injury to a surface that not only withstands, but improves under the constant passing and re-passing of vehicles with iron tires, one must be apprised briefly of the theory on which, first Tiesauget of Limoges, and later MacAdam of Ayr, worked when giving such highways to the world. They reasoned that a road surfaced with granite would improve under wagon traffic because the iron tires of the passing vehicles would constantly crush the stone and form rock dust particles; that these rock dust particles would not merely fill in all the interstices between the stones, but would also form a surface dust binder; the wettings and rollings tending to cement the dust into a shell like surface and thus make the entire road one traffic withstanding, water shedding mass. They reasoned well and wisely. The macadam roads lived up to the theory of their inventors and improved with the passing years until the advent of the automobile. It was but a short time after it came into vogue that highway engineers in all civilized lands learned that a new condition was confronting them and that established customs were being menaced. The trouble was quickly traced to the automobile and it was studied. It was soon noted that the soft rubber tire was the highway menace. It crushed no rock itself and there ore contributed no quota of the needful surface dust binder, while the tremendous tractive force of the rear wheels drew up the dust made by the iron tired wagons and sent it whirling away over adjacent lands.

These who witnessed the experiments of Thursday near the National Capital could not doubt for a moment that the various road experts all over the world are correct in the opinion that very rapidly driven automobiles are rapidly tearing up the surface of the macadam road, for not only were huge clouds of dust lifted into the air and blown off the road, but careful examination showed that the material under the wheel tracks of the machine was distinctly loosened and ravaged even during the short periods of these

Arbovale

We have been experiencing some very cold weather in this part for the past week, and much fear was entertained for the fruit but we believe it was not injured.

Wilford Sutton's house is nearing completion. Dr. J. L. Lambert will soon have his large and commodious store house ready for goods. It adds a great deal to our growing town.

Mrs. O. E. Wade and children are on a visit to their old home at Meadow Dale, Va. Arlie Moore is visiting at A. E. Gunn's.

Rev. S. G. Callison, a Baptist minister, delivered a very able sermon at the M. E. church here, Monday night, to a large audience. W. E. Arbogast attended the communion service at Dinmore at the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning, and reports a large crowd in attendance. Rev. Bain conducted the services.

Mr. Lynch, representing the Schwabe Clothing Co., of Charleston, was here last Monday. O. E. Wade is now chief clerk of the Arbovale Merchandise Co.'s store, and is selling goods by the wagon load. The people are moving; C. J. Coberly moved into the J. A. Wenger house; Squire Riley into the W. A. Eskridge home. W. A. Bright has the contract of cutting logs for the Hosterman Lumber company; he also has a number of men employed at his camps near Arbovale.

Carl McCray's school closed at Greenbank last Friday. He taught a very successful school. He returned to his home in Wirt county a few days ago. Prof. Geo. Straley's school is nearing a close. He has taught a very successful school at the old Bruffey school house. Adam Bennett and family have been visiting at the home of S. K. Lambert for the last few days. G. Lynn Clark, of Shryock, was visiting at J. O. Beard's the last few days. Miss Bly Beard, who was visiting her sister, Mrs. Beard came up with him. George Hannah, of Cass, has been at his home for the last few weeks. O. G. Arbogast was on a business visit to Marlinton last week.

How to Make the Merry Widow Hat. Take one bicycle wheel Sup erimpose on the hub one deep granite sauce pan, first snipping off the handle with an ax. Then stitch on cover of wire colored velvet from your season before last coat suit. Put on three inches binding around brim of canary colored taffeta silk from your great grandmother's party dress, rip nineteen yards of box rashing off your shirt waist box and wind around crown. A soup ladle and a joint fork will give a jaunty effect if used as hat pins.

Recross Creek. Dr. McKee, dentist from Dunmore has moved to Huntersville, in the old printing office. Edward Fenwick, lost a good mare—the only best he had. Revs. Callison and Brimlow preached two sermons at Bethel Church last Sunday—to a good congregation. H. P. McLaughlin was in Marlinton Monday. Renick Hogsett attended the Democratic convention Saturday and reports an enthusiastic meeting.

Notice

At a meeting of the Council of the Town of Marlinton held on May 4th, 1908, the following order was passed:

Ordinance no. 3. If any persons knowingly keeps or permits a gaming table or faro bank or seno table, to be kept or exhibited on any premises in his occupation, he shall be confined in jail not more than thirty days, or fined not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$100.00.

Ordinance no. 4. If any person shall act as doorkeeper, guard or watch, or employ another person to act as such, for a keeper or exhibitor of a gaming table or faro bank, or shall resist or by any means or device prevent hinder or delay the lawful arrest of such keeper or exhibitor, or the seizure of the table or bank of money exhibited or staked thereat, or shall unlawfully take the same from the person seizing it he shall be confined in jail not more than thirty days and fined not exceeding \$100.00.

Ordinance no. 5. If any person bet or play at any such tables or bank as mentioned in the preceding section or if at any hotel or tavern; or other public place, or place of public resorts, he play at any other games bowls, chess, back gammon, draughts or a licensed game, or bet on the side of those who play, he shall be fined not less than \$5.00 nor more than \$100.00, and shall if required by the Mayor give security for his good behavior for one year or in default thereof may be imprisoned not more than thirty days.

Attention is also called to the ordinance which allows each family in town only one cow. All persons are hereby notified to clean up and put in proper condition their lots and yards within the corporation by the 22nd of May, 1908, or the same will be done under the supervision of the Sergeant and the expenses collected from the property owners.

TRUSTEE'S SALE. Pursuant to authority vested in the undersigned as trustee by deed of trust executed by Mettie Ratliff and W. B. Ratliff her husband, of record in the office of the clerk of the county Clerk of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, in trust deed book No. 4 at page 411, dated on the 30th day of May, 1907, to secure the payment of a certain note of \$1500 with interest, and default having been made in the payment thereof, I will proceed to sell by way of public auction to the highest bidder, at 1 o'clock p. m. on the 2nd day of June, 1908, at the front door of the court house of Pocahontas county, West Virginia, the following described property, to-wit:

That certain lot or parcel of land in the town of Marlinton, Pocahontas county, West Virginia known as lot 11, in block 54 of the proper plat of said town of Marlinton. Said lot has upon it a large and commodious dwelling house and will make a comfortable home. Terms of Sale: Cash.

Col. Thompson, of Huntington, was in town Saturday

At 3 p.m., Wednesday, May 6, 1908, in the River View Parlor, a nicely arranged marriage was celebrated by Rev. Dr. Wm. T. Price, when Thomas Hape Harbor and Miss Mollie Virginia Hall were united in holy matrimony.

Mr. Harbor is a native of Putman county, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Harbor, near Harriens. By occupation he is a locomotive engineer of the C. & O. with good prospects. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Hall, of Academy, and a much respected young person. The parties were attended by Robert Hall, brother of the bride, as the groom's best man. Immediately after the ceremony the parties took the evening train for Ronceverte. After a brief visit to Hurricane, Mr. and Mrs. Harbor will be at home to their friends at Cabin Creek, Kanawha county. May all that a happy marriage implies, be allotted to these worthy young people in the fervent wish of many friends.

Wednesday May 6, 1908, at 10:30 a.m. Anderson Lee Dilley and Miss Carrie Virginia McCarty were married by Rev. Dr. Wm. T. Price, while seated in their carriage on River View lawn. Mr. Dilley is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Dilley, of the Mt. Tabor vicinity, and is a widely known citizen of Pocahontas county. The bride is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McCarty on Browns Creek, and is an attractive and much esteemed young lady. Miss McCarty's sister of the bride, was maid of honor, escorted by Clarence Jordan as the groom's best man. Soon after the ceremony the parties prepared to return to Mr. and Mrs. McCarty's where a reception was in readiness. The departure was enlivened by merry congratulations and throwing rice, while the birds were singing in the apple trees, whence the bloom was falling like a flowery flurry. It was an interesting and suggestive scene, such as not often to be witnessed. Many are the friends far and near, who wish these young people all that such omens may forecast in their new relations.

Resolutions adopted by the Ladies Aid Society of the Oak Grove Presbyterian Church. Whereas, the efficient President of our Society, Mrs. E. L. Beard, has removed from us to make her home in another state, and whereas, she was a zealous and faithful co-worker in whatever plans were thought to be for the best interests of our church, and in token of our esteem, we would adopt the following resolutions:

1 That in the removal of Mrs. Beard, our Society loses an enthusiastic and earnest worker, who by her wisdom and energy, while president, brought great success to all our undertakings.

2 That, we cordially commend her to the church and friends among whom she takes up her residence.

3 That, we pray God's blessing upon her, and wish her all success in the Lord's work and in the new home to which she goes.

SMILED AT THE WRONG TIME.

Overabundant Sense of Humor at Times Proves Costly. When "Laugh and the world laughs with you" was written, the author took no thought of the autocratic ones of the earth who cannot see themselves in anything approaching a ridiculous light.

It is related that the present czar of Russia, returning once from a long journey, was weary and in no mood to be trifled with. As he was passing through his apartments he slipped on a bearskin mat that lay on the polished floor. Clutching at one of his attendants, he nearly brought himself and his support to the floor. Baron Endorff, at the time a confidential adviser, could not check a smile, which his monarch turned just in time to observe. The next day Endorff was dismissed from his office, and lost the \$50,000 attached to the post.

Another ruler who is not to be trifled with is William of Germany. Gough Milbanke, a clever but bluff Scot, who was an expert in colonial administration, was once taken up by the Kaiser, who wished his advice on eastern affairs, and had decided to give him an important position to guard German interests in China. At one of their conferences the Kaiser made an absurd suggestion as to eastern diplomacy. Milbanke laughed. The emperor wished him a frigid good night and never received him again.

Another Scottish administrator, Duncan McVea, was advising the late king but too touchy king of Portugal, who had planned to put the shaky government of the Cape Verde Islands in the hands of this skillful manager. The king became much excited, and made a ludicrous botch of his English, which was usually excellent. McVea smiled audibly, and was promptly ordered away. He was never appointed to the governorship, which carried a salary of \$25,000.

The Thirsty Veteran. The pitiful poverty of the army veterans, on whose behalf Earl Roberts makes an appeal, has developed in some of them a subtle keenness in searching for themselves those little luxuries which wait of money prevents them from obtaining in the ordinary way. An aged hero of the Crimean war and Indian mutiny, who resided in a remote village in Scotland, was one day interviewed by a party of gentlemen on an outing. They listened with interest to the story of the old man's share in the above-mentioned campaigns, and after thanking him profusely, were about to depart, when the aged warrior suddenly remarked: "There's another thing, gentlemen, that I can recall to mind." "Ah, indeed! What is that?" eagerly asked the tourists, expecting to hear a most interesting reminiscence.

"Gentlemen," said the veteran in impressive tones, "I well remember that I was just as thirsty during the whole of the battle of Llerman as I am now!" The party took the hint.—Dundee Advertiser.

Famous Character is Dead. An interesting personality has just passed away at Brighton, England, in William Oliver, marquis de Leuville. Of striking though somewhat eccentric appearance, the marquis was in his younger days an exceedingly handsome man. Both the early and latter part of his life was spent in England, but for many years he resided in France and Italy, and was a master of the languages of both countries. Of a naturally amiable disposition, he was quick to resent affront. A skillful shot, and a more successful swordsman, he was the hero of several exciting duels, while his remarkable encounter with a certain prince in Hyde Park some years ago, when he left his carriage to horseplay publicly the defamer of a lady with whom his name was then associated, is still fresh in the public memory. As a writer of verse he was far above the average, as the several editions of his book, "Entre Nous," will testify. Among the numerous songs published under his name perhaps the most successful was "The First Kiss," which ran into something like 100,000 copies.

A Tragedy. A Mr. Nismo King was questioned about the oddity of his Christian name. "It is this way," he said; "my mother made a point of giving all of her children unusual names. I was three months old before she found one for me that she liked. One day, while out shopping, she saw on one-half of a swinging door the word 'Nismo,' while the other half bore 'King,' her own name. "Nismo King," she noted mentally not perceiving that the letters spelled 'no smoking' when the doors were closed; hence my lifelong affliction."—Harper's Weekly.

Oil Fuel for Warships. The British admiralty is considering the possibility of supplanting with oil in the "moquito" the swiftest of England's war fleet of naval tank steamers. The log drive reached Beard Monday morning.